

PARASITOLOGY 2006

(illustrate your answer with drawings and examples)

I - Write a brief count on :

- 1- Mites affecting birds.
- 2- Ecto-parasitic protozoa of fish.
- 3- Warble flies of cattle.

II- Describe the life cycle of the following of:

- 1- Mosquitoes.
- 2- Leishmania species.
- 3- Flesh flies.
- 4- Histomonas meleagridis.

III- Differentiate - morphologically between:

- 1- Ergasilus species and Ixodes species.
- 2- Parasitic protozoa in a blood film from cattle.
- 3- Coccidian oocysts excreted in a fecal sample of cat.
- 4- Different types of rat fleas.

PARASITOLOGY 2007

(illustrate your answer with drawings and examples)

I- Write a brief count on:

- 1- Tissue cyst forming protozoa.
- 2- Role of mosquitoes in transmission of plasmodium.
- 3- Kissing bugs.
- 4- Semispecific myiasis producing flies.
- 5- Parasitic crustacea.

II- Describe the life cycle and medical Importance of the following:

- 1- Cryptosporidium species.
- 2- Melophagus ovinus.
- 3- Neospora caninum.
- 4- Sand fly.
- 5- Theileria annulata.

PARASITOLOGY 2008

(illustrate your answer with drawings and examples)

I- Describe the life cycle and medical Importance of the following:

- 1- hard ticks.
- 2- Tritrichomonas foetus.
- 3- Stomoxys calcitrans.
- 4- Cryptosporidium muris.

II- write a brief count on:

- 1- Neospora caninum.
- 2- Reproduction of protozoa.
- 3- Parasitic crustacea.
- 4- Screw worm myiasis.

III- Fill in spaces with correct words:

- 1- An invertebrate with exoskeleton and jointed legs is called.....
- 2- Isospora species oocyst is.....
- 3- Antennae of female anopheles is..... and.....
- 4- Oestrous ovis lays it's..... in..... of.....
- 5- Entamoeba histolytica is transmitted through
- 6- Haemoflagellates of fish or fishes are..... and.....

IV- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Which of the following is a venereal parasite?
a- *Trichomonas gallinae*.
b- *Trypanosoma equinum*.
c- *Trypanosoma equiperdum*.
d- *Toxoplasma gondii*.
- 2- *Histomonas meleagridis* is the causative agent of:
a- Black spot disease.
b- Black spot disease.
c- Black fever disease.
d- White spot disease.
- 3- *Demodex canis* is:
a- Oribated mite.
b- Ich mite.
c- Harvest mite.
d- Follicle mite.
- 4- *Triatoma megista* is the biological vector of:
a- *Trypanosoma lewisi*.
b- *Trypanosoma cruzi*.
c- *Trypanosoma evansi*.
d- *Trypanosoma brucei*.
- 5- Which of the following is enteric polyflagellate?
a- *Leishmania donovani*.
b- *Hexamita muris*.
c- *Histomonas meleagridis*.
d- All of them.
- 6- Functional wings of Dipterous flies are originated from:
a- Prothorax.
b- Metathorax.
c- Mesothorax.
d- Mesothorax and Metathorax.
- 7- Sporulated oocyst of *Eimeria* species contains:
a- Eight free sporozoites.
b- Eight free sporocyst.
c- Four free sporozoites.
d- Four sporocyst.
- 8- Insects with long antennae are belonging to:
a- *Cyclorrhapha*.
b- *Brachycera*.
c- *Nematocera*.
d- *Arachnida*.
- 9- *Leishmania tropica* is transmitted biologically by:
a- *Culicoides* species.
b- *Simulium* species.
c- *Phlebotomus* species.
d- *Tabanus* species.
- 10- Scaly leg in poultry is caused by:
a- *Knemidocoptes gallinae*.
b- *Knemidocoptes pilae*.
c- *Knemidocoptes mutans*.
d- All of them

I- Write a brief account on the following:

- a- Tissue cyst forming protozoa.
- b- Dermanyssidae.
- c- Transmission of trypanosomes.
- d- Fleas of veterinary importance.

II- Describe the life cycle and medical importance of:

- a- *Stomoxys calcitrans*.
- b- *Cryptosporidium* species.
- c- *Ergasilus* species.

III- Choose the correct answer:

1- *Glossina proboscis* could be differentiated from that of *stomoxys* by:

- a) Beeded antennae
- b) Presence of Houstellum
- c) Long antennae.
- d) Long maxillary palps

2- *Neospora caninum* infection could cause abortion primarily in:

- a) Pregnant ewes
- b) Pregnant cows
- c) Pregnant women
- d) Pregnant bitches

3- Which of the following is a characteristic feature of *Sarcoptes scabiei*

- a) Living in hair follicles
- b) Telescoping legs
- c) Elongated oval body
- d) Chewing proboscis.

4- *Leishmania brasiliensis* is the causative parasite of:

- a) Cutaneous Leishmaniasis
- b) Veseral Leishmaniasis
- c) Muco-cutaneous Leishmaniasis
- d) Kala-Azar disease.

5- The correct order of apicomplexa life-cycle is:

- a) Schizogony – Sporogony – Gametogony
- b) Schizogony – Gametogony – Sporogony
- c) Sporogony – Schizogony – Gametogony
- d) Gametogony – Schizogony – Sporogony

6- *Argulus* species is a branchura commonly known as:

- a) Short nosed louse
- c) Fish Louse

b) Long nosed louse.

d) Sheep Kid

7- The infective stage of Trypanosomes is:

a) Trypomastigote form.

c) Epimastigote form

b) Metacyclic form.

d) Promastigote form.

8- Hexagonal shaped discal cell is a characteristic feature of:

a) Tabanus species wings

c) Glossina Palpalis wings

b) Hippobosca species wings.

d) Haematobia species wings

9- Semispecific myiasis occurs in:

a) Healthy tissues

c) Fresh wounds

b) Four segments

d) Old wounds

10- Antennae of Cyclorrapha consist of:

a) Three segments

c) Five segments

b) Four segments

d) Six segments

11- Entamoeba histolytica cyst is characterized by:

a) Four nuclei

c) Eight nuclei

b) Six nuclei

d) Ten nuclei

12- Which of the following is a pigment producer blood parasite?

a) Haemoproteus columbae

c) Anaplasma marginale

b) Haemoflagellates

d) Anaplasma central

IV- The following information may be true or false, Please give your decision by true or false answer and correct the false ones:

1- Babesiosis is characterized clinically by enlarged superficial lymph nodes.

2- Cryptosporidium oocyst has four naked sporozoites.

3- Culex species transmits plasmodium gallinaceum.

4- White spot disease in turkey is caused by Icthyophthirius multifiliis.

5- All types of leishmania are transmitted biologically by sand fly.

6- Tritrichomonas foetus has an indirect life cycle.

7- Psoroptes species are surface mites causing myiasis.

8- Gastrophilus intestinalis larvae are found in intestine of sheep.

9- Schizogony of sarcocystis species occurs in W.B.Cs of final host.

10- Nematocera has an aquatic life cycle.

- 11- Wohlfartia species is commonly known as warble fly.
- 12- Theileria parva is transmitted biologically by Ixodid ticks.

PARASITOLOGY 2010

I- Write a brief account on:

- 1-arachnids affecting birds.
- 2-parasitic crustacean.
- 3-polyflagellated protozoa.

II- Describe the life cycle and medical importance of:

- 1-ixodid ticks.
- 2-neospora caninum.
- 3-different types of mosquitoes.
- 4-ichthyophthirius multifiliis.

III-In table differentiate between the following:

- 1-nematocera and cyclorrhapha.
- 2-babesia bigemina and theileria parva.
- 3-hypoderma bovis and gastrophilus intestinalis.
- 4-toxoplasma gondii and sarcocystis species.

PARASITOLOGY 2011

1- Describe the life cycle and medical importance of:-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1- <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> . | 2- Ixodid ticks. |
| 3- <i>Histomonas meleagridis</i> . | 4- Mosquitoes. |

2- Differentiate between the following:-

- 1- *Melophagus ovinus* and female hard tick.
- 2- *Babesia bigemina* and *Theileria parva*.
- 3- *Sarcoptes* and *Psoroptes* mites.
- 4- Wings of *Tabanus* spp. And *Sarcophaga* spp.

3- Fill the spaces with correct words:-

- 1- A protozoan parasite is defined as
- 2- *Cryptosporidium* species oocyte contains
- 3- Myiasis is classified into and
- 4- *Musca domestica* is known as While *Stomoxys calcitrans* is termed as
- 5- The infective stage of *Lishmania* species is
- 6- Trypanosomes may transmitted by flies either or

4-Choose the correct answer:-

1- Which of the following parasites cause abortion in sheep?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) <i>Trichomonas gallinae</i> . | b) <i>Trichomonas foetus</i> . |
| c) <i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i> . | d) <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> . |

2- *Leishmania tropica* is the causative agent of:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| a) Black fever. | b) Black head disease. |
| c) Coccidiosis. | d) Oriental sore. |

3- *Culex* species female proboscis is characterized by:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Long maxillary palps. | b) Short maxillary palps. |
| c) Club – shaped maxillary palps. | |
| d) Absence of maxillary palps. | |

4- *Glossina palpalis* is the biological vector of:

- a) *Trypanosoma melophagium*.
- b) *Trypanosoma theileri*.
- c) *Trypanosoma cruzi*.
- d) *Trypanosoma brucei*.

5- Life cycle of *sarcocystis* species is:

- a) Facultative heteroxenous.
- b) Facultative monoxenous.
- c) Obligatory heteroxenous.
- d) Obligatory monoxenous.

6- *Gardina intestinalis* infection occurs through:

- a) Ingestion of oocyst form.
- b) Ingestion of tissue cyst form.
- c) Ingestion of cyst form.
- d) Ingestion of trophozoite form.

7- Vertical genal comb is a characteristic feature of:

- a) *Xenopsylla cheopis*.
- b) *Leptopsylla segnis*.
- c) *Nosopsylla fasciatus*.
- d) All of them.

8- Insects with antennae carrying arista are belonging to:

- a) *Cyclorrhapha*.
- b) *Nematocera*.
- c) *Brachycera*.
- d) *Chelicerata*.

9- Asexual reproduction of protozoan parasites is termed as:

- a) Schizogony.
- b) Gametogony.
- c) Sporogony.
- d) All of them.

10- Complete metamorphosis is observed in the life cycle of:

- a) Dipterous flies.
- b) Winged bugs.
- c) Arthropods.
- d) Arachnids.

PARASITOLOGY 2012

1. Describe life cycle and medical importance of:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Hypoderma bovis. | 2. Toxoplasma gondii. |
| 3. Mosquitoes. | 4. Leishmania Spp. |

2. Write abrief account on:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Anterior station Trypanosomes. | 3. Black head disease. |
| 2. Role of Ixodid ticks in transmission of parasites. | 4. Myiasis. |

3. Fill in spaces:

1. An arthropod with 3 segmented body is called
2. The infective stage of Trypanosomes is
3. Antennae of male Anopheles are and
4. Dourine disease is caused by Which transmitted through in
5. Dermanyssus gallinae is the scientific name of
6. Members of Nematocera have Life cycle except

4. Choose the correct answer :.

1. Which of the following is a facultative heteroxenous parasite?
a) Sarcocystic species. c) Trypanosoma equinum.
b) Toxoplasma gondii. d) Trypanosoma equiperdum.
2. Female members of pupipara deposit:
a) larvae. c) Pupa.
b) Larva ready to pupate. d) Eggs
3. Psoroptes equi is:
a) oribated mite. c) Surface mite.
b) Ich mite. d) follicle mite.
4. Babesia bigmina is biologically transmitted by :
a) soft ticks. c) Hard ticks.
b) sheep ticks. d) All types of ticks.
5. Scizogony of theleria species occurs in:
a) kidneys. c) Lymphocytes.

b) Lung endothelial cells.

d) R.B.Cs

6. culex spp is incriminated to transmit malaria to:

a) birds.

c) man.

b) mammals.

d) All of them.

7. Sporulated oocyst of Cryptosporidium species contains:

a) 4 free sporozoites.

c) 8 free sporozoites.

b) 4 sporocysts.

d) 8 sporocysts.

8. Insects with antennae carrying arista are belonging to:

a) Cyclorrhapha.

c) Nematocera.

b) Brachycera.

d) Arachnia.

9. Biting midges is a common name of:

a) Phlebotomus spp.

c) Simulium spp.

b) Tabanus Spp.

d) Culicoides spp.

10. Entamoeba histolytica cyst is characterized by:

a) 8 sporocyst

c) 8 nuclei.

b) 4 sporocyst.

d) 4 nuclei

PARASITOLOGY 2013

I-Describe the life cycle and medical importance of :

- 1-Mosquitoes. (2 Marks)
- 2-Trichomonas gallinae. (2 Marks)
- 3-Oestrous ovis. (2 Marks)
- 4-Eimeria species. (2 Marks)

II-Write a brief account on :

- 1-Leishmania species. (2 Marks)
- 2-Blood parasites of birds. (2 Marks)
- 3-Development of arthropods. (2 Marks)
- 4-Myiasis. (1 Marks)

III-Fill in the spaces with correct words :

- 1-An invertebrate with head , thorax and abdomen is called
- 2-Toxoplasma gondii sporulated oocyst is
- 3-Antennae of male culex are And
- 4-Hypoderma bovis lays it's On of.....
- 5-Giardia intestinalis is transmitted through
- 6-Schizogony of Babesia bigemina occurs in while that of Theileria annulata occurs in

III-Choose the correct answer :

- 1-Which of the following is a facultative heteroxenous parasite?
 - a)Trichomonas gallinae
 - b)Trypanosoma equinum.
 - c)Trypanosoma equiperdum.
 - d)Toxoplasma gondii.
- 2-Histomonas meleagridis is motile with :
 - a)Pseudopodia.
 - b)Flagellae.
 - c)Pseudopodia and flagella.
 - d)Gliding.

3-Sarcoptes species is :

- a)Oribated mite.
- b)Harvest mite.
- c)Ich mite.
- d)Follicle mite.

4-Glossina palpalis is the biological vector of :

- a)Trypanosoma equinum.
- b)Trypanosoma evansi.
- c)Trypanosoma cruzi.
- d)Trypanosoma brucei.

5-Which of the following transmit biologically the human plague

- a)Xenopsylla cheopis.
- b)Nosopsylla fasciatus.
- c)Leptopsylla segnis.
- d)All of them.

6-Halteres of Dipterous flies are originated from :

- a)prothorax.
- b)Mesothorax.
- c)Metathorax .
- d)Non of them.

7-Sporulated oocyst of Cryptosporidium species contains :

- a)Eight free sporozoites.
- b)Four free sporozoites.
- c)Eight sporocysts.
- d)Four sporocysts.

8-Insects with antennae carrying arista are belonging to :

- a)Cyclorrhapha.
- b)Nematocera.
- c)Brachycera.
- d)Arachnida.

9-Trypanosoma cruzi is transmitted biologically by :

- a)Simulium species.
- b)Phlebotomus species.
- c)Triatoma megista.
- d)Tabanus species.

10- Scaly leg in poultry is caused by :

- a)Knemidocoptes gallinae.
- b)Knemidocoptes mutans.
- c)Knemidocoptes pilae.
- d)All of them.

PARASITOLOGY 2014

I- Describe the life cycle and medical importance of:

- 1- *Musca domestica*.
- 2- *Plasmodium* species.
- 3- Ixodid ticks.
- 4- *Giardia lamblia*.

II- Compare between:

- 1- *Toxoplasma gondii* and *Neospora caninum*.
- 2- *Nematocera* and *Brachycera*.
- 3- Different species of *Leishmania*.
- 4- *Oestrus ovis* and *Hypoderma bovis*.

III- Write a brief account on:

- 1- Transmission of *Piroplasma*s.
- 2- Development of arthropods.
- 3- *Histomonas meleagridis*.
- 4- Flesh flies.